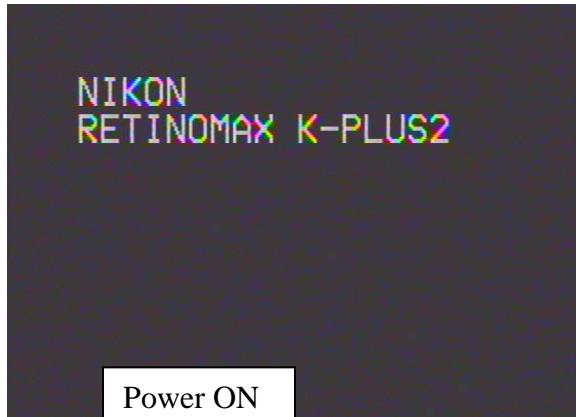
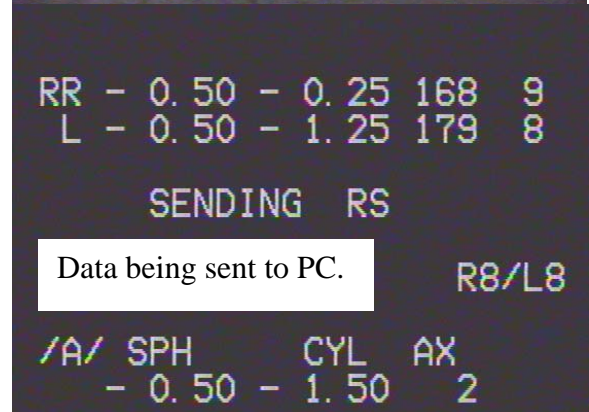
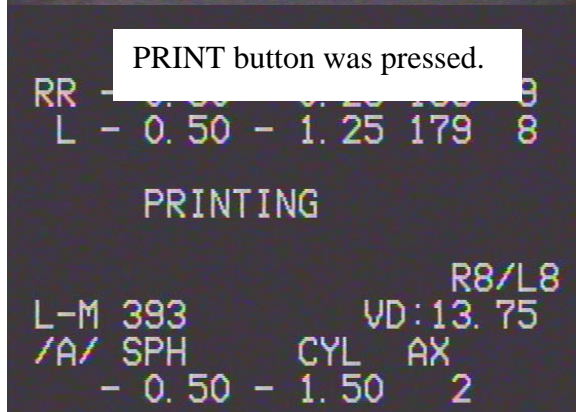
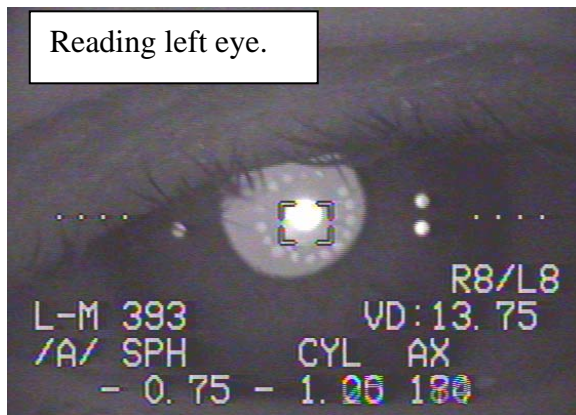
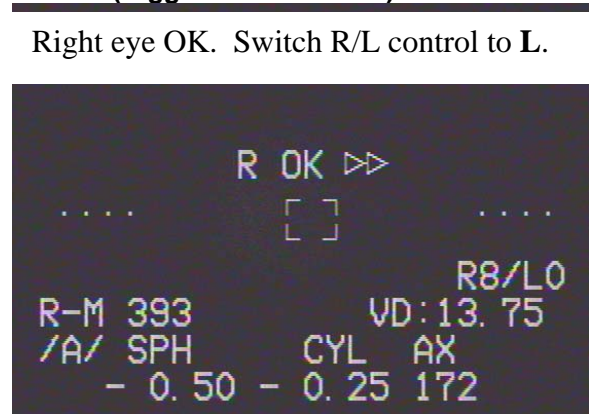
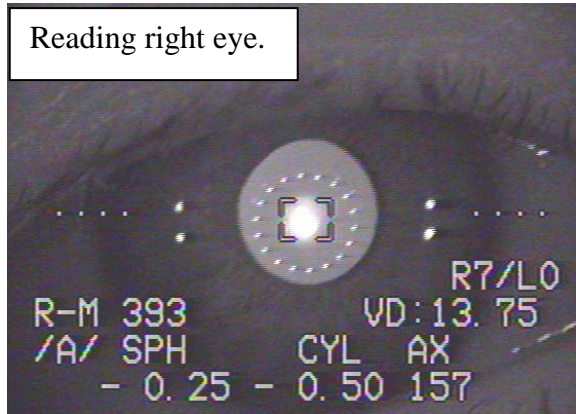


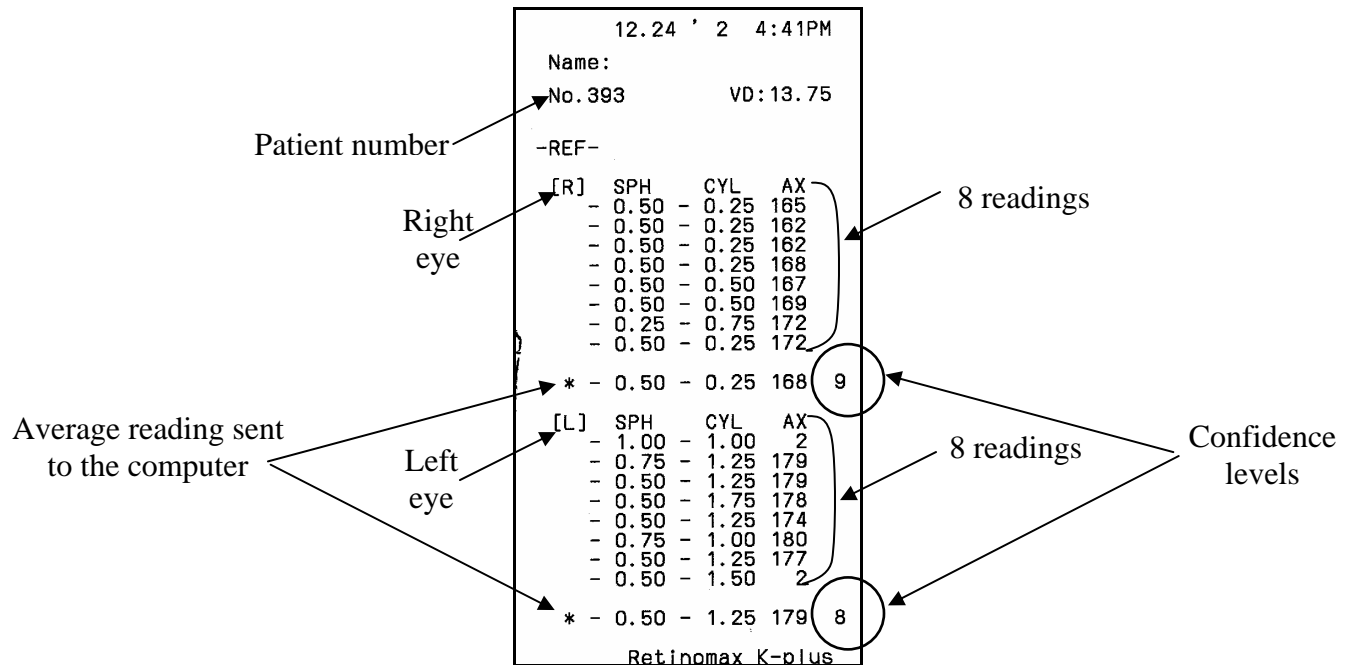
Patient Example number 1.



Press the START button (trigger on the handle).

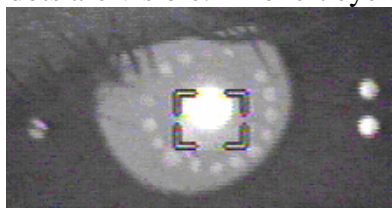


Below is a copy of the printout for the above patient. See Appendix A.5 for ways to either shorten or eliminate this printout (save paper and battery).

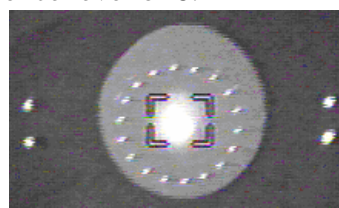


Each eye is read 8 times and an average reading is created. It is this average reading which is sent to the computer. On the printout you will see a confidence level from 1-10. Any reading less than 8 should be redone. Most readings should be 9 or 10 and you should always strive for a confidence level of 10. Reading with a confidence level of 10 occur when the patient is steady (no shaking) and there is little or **no** blinking of the eye. (See model eye test in Appendix D for perfect example.)

Look below at the picture of the left eye and then the right eye being read. Notice how the right eye (which the autorefractor read with a confidence level of 9) shows up clearly with the 4 white alignment dots visible. The circle of dots (called the mire ring) is almost exactly in the center of the pupil. The left eye is in the middle of a blink, the mire ring is not nearly centered and is a bit blurred and only 3 of the 4 alignment dots are visible. The left eye had a confidence level of 8.



LEFT EYE



RIGHT EYE

Not all patient measurements will be this easy. When a patient has mature cataracts, the autorefractor will not make a good measurement. If the patient has an eye injury or disease, the autorefractor will not make a good measurement. However, most measurements will prove to be very accurate. Most autorefractor reading problems will be due to problems with the eyes which glasses cannot fix.